CPT/HCPCS Modifiers

[Refer to WAC 388-531-18050(10)(11)]

Italics are used to set off "additional" MAA language not found in CPT.

- 21: **Prolonged Evaluation and Management Services**: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- 22: <u>Unusual Procedural Services</u>: When the service(s) provided is greater than that usually required for the listed procedure, it may be identified by adding modifier 22 to the usual procedure code number. This modifier is not to be used to report procedure(s) complicated by adhesion formation, scarring, and/or alteration of normal landmarks due to late effects of prior surgery, irradiation, infection, very low weight or trauma. *For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.*
- 23: <u>Unusual Anesthesia</u>: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- 24: Unrelated Evaluation and Management (E&M) by the Same Physician During a Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that an evaluation and management service was performed during a postoperative period for a reason(s) unrelated to the original procedure. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier 24 to the appropriate level of E&M service. Payment for the E&M service during postoperative period is made when the reason for the E&M service is unrelated to original procedure.
- 25: Significant, Separately Identifiable Evaluation and Management Service by the Same Physician on the Day of a Procedure: The physician may need to indicate that on the day a procedure or service identified by a CPT code was performed, the client's condition required a significant, separately identifiable E&M service above and beyond the usual preoperative and postoperative care associated with the procedure that was performed. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier 25 to the appropriate level of E&M service. Payment for the E&M service is the billed charge or MAA's maximum allowable, whichever is less; supporting documentation may be submitted with the claim.
- 26: **Professional Component**: Certain procedures are a combination of professional and technical components. When only the professional component is reported, the service is identified by adding modifier 26 to the procedure code.

- TC: <u>Technical Component</u>: Certain procedures are a combination of professional and technical components. When only the technical component is reported, the service is identified by adding modifier TC to the procedure code. A "special agreement" with MAA is required if services are performed in a hospital setting. (Refer to the Level III, state-unique modifiers section for the address used to request special agreements.)
- 32: <u>Mandated Services</u>: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- 47: **Anesthesia By Surgeon**: *Not covered by MAA*.
- 50: <u>Bilateral Procedure</u>: Unless otherwise identified in the listing, bilateral procedures that are performed at the same operative session should be identified by adding this modifier to the appropriate five-digit code describing the first procedure.

For surgical procedures typically performed on both sides of the body, payment for the E&M service is the billed charge or MAA's maximum allowable, whichever is less.

For surgical procedures that are typically performed on one side of the body, but performed bilaterally in a specific case, payment is 150% of the global surgery fee for the procedure.

- 51: <u>Multiple Procedures</u>: When multiple surgeries are performed on the same client at the same operative session, total payment is equal to the sum of the 100% of the global fee for the highest value procedure; 50% of the global fee for the second through fifth procedures. Procedures in excess of five require submission of documentation and individual review to determine the payment amount.
- 52: Reduced Services: Under certain circumstances, a service or procedure is partially reduced at the physician's discretion. Under these circumstances, the service provided can be identified by its usual procedure number and the addition of the modifier 52 signifying that the service is reduced. This provides a means of reporting reduced services without disturbing the identification of the basic service. Using this modifier will not reduce the allowance to the provider. Note: Modifier 52 may be used with computerized tomography numbers for a limited study or a follow-up study.
- 53: <u>Discontinued Procedure</u>: Under certain circumstances, the physician may elect to terminate a surgical or diagnostic procedure. Due to extenuating circumstances, or those that threaten the well-being of the patient, it may be necessary to indicate that a surgical or diagnostic procedure was started but discontinued.

Use of modifier 53 is allowed for all surgical procedures. Modifier 53 is a payment modifier when used with CPT code 45378 only. It is "information only" for all other surgical procedures.

- **54, 55, 56 Providers providing less than the global surgical package should use modifiers 54, 55, & 56.** These modifiers are designed to ensure that the sum of all allowances for all practitioners who furnished parts of the services included in a global surgery fee do not exceed the total amount of the payment that would have been paid to a single practitioner under the global fee for the procedure. The payment policy pays each physician directly for that portion of the global surgery services provided to the claimant. The breakdown is a follows:
- 54: <u>Surgical Care Only</u>: When one physician performs a surgical procedure and another provides preoperative and/or postoperative management, surgical services may be identified by adding modifier 54 to the usual procedure number. A specific percentage of the global surgical payment in the <u>Physician Related Services Fee Schedule</u> is made for the surgical procedure only.
- 55: <u>Postoperative Management Only</u>: When one physician performs the postoperative management and another physician has performed the surgical procedure, the postoperative component may be identified by adding the modifier 55 to the usual procedure number. A specific percentage of the global surgical payment in the <u>Physician Related Services Fee Schedule</u> is made for the surgical procedure only.
- 56: <u>Preoperative Management Only</u>: When one physician performs the preoperative care and evaluation and another physician performs the surgical procedure, the preoperative component may be identified by adding the modifier 56 to the usual procedure number. A specific percentage of the global surgical payment in the <u>Physician Related Services Fee Schedule</u> is made for the surgical procedure only.
- 57: **Decision for Surgery**: An evaluation and management (E&M) service provided the day before the day of surgery that resulted in the initial decision to perform the surgery, may be identified by adding the modifier 57 to the appropriate level of E&M service. *This does not apply to minor surgeries (those with a follow-up period of lass than 90 days).*
- Staged or Related Procedure or Service by the Same Physician During the Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that the performance of a procedure or service during the postoperative period was: a) planned prospectively at the time of the original procedure (staged); b) more extensive than the original procedure; or c) for therapy following a diagnostic surgical procedure. This circumstance may be reported by adding the modifier 58 to the staged or related procedure. NOTE: This modifier is not used to report the treatment of a problem that requires a return to the original room. See modifier 78.
- 59: <u>Distinct Procedural Service</u>: The physician must indicate that a procedure or service was distinct or separate from other services performed on the same day. This may represent a different session or patient encounter, different procedure or surgery, different site, separate lesion, or separate injury (or area of surgery in extensive injuries). *This modifier is information only*.

- 60: <u>Altered Surgical Field</u>: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- 62: <u>Two Surgeons</u>: Under certain circumstances, the skills of two surgeons (usually with different skills) may be required in the management of a specific surgical procedure. Under such circumstances, separate services may be identified by adding modifier 62 to the procedure code used by each surgeon for reporting his/her services. Payment for this modifier if 125% of the global surgical fee in the RBRVS Fee Schedule. The payment is divided equally between the two surgeons. No payment is made for an assistant-at-surgery in this case.
- 66: <u>Team surgery</u>: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- 76: **Repeat Procedure by Same Physician**: The physician may need to indicate that a procedure or service was repeated. This may be reported by adding the modifier 76 to the repeated service.
- 77: Repeat Procedure by Another Physician: For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- Return to the Operating Room for a Related Procedure During the Postoperative Period: The physician may need to indicate that another procedure was performed during the postoperative period of the initial procedure. When this subsequent procedure is related to the first, and requires the use of the operating room, it may be reported by adding the modifier 78 to the related procedure. When multiple procedures are performed, use modifier 78 on EACH detail line. Payment for these procedures is the percentage of the global package for the intra-operative services. Assistant surgeons and anesthesiologists must use modifier 99 to indicate an additional operating room procedure. They must indicate modifier 78 and 80 or 78 and the appropriate anesthesia modifier on the claim in the remarks column.
- 79: <u>Unrelated Procedure or Service by the Same Physician During the Postoperative Period</u>: The physician may need to indicate that the performance of a procedure or service during the postoperative period was unrelated to the original procedure. This circumstance may be reported by using the modifier 79.
- 80: <u>Assistant Surgeon</u>: Surgical assistant and/or physician assistant services must be identified by adding modifier 80 to the usual procedure code(s). *A physician assistant, employed by a physician, must use the physician's provider number and must bill on the same claim form as the physician/surgeon. Payment is 20% of the maximum allowance.*
- 81: <u>Minimum Assistant Surgeon</u>: Minimum surgical assistant services are identifier by adding the modifier 81 to the usual procedure number. *Payment is 20% of the maximum allowance*.

- 82: <u>Assistant Surgeon (When Qualified Resident Surgeon Not Available)</u>: The unavailability of a qualified resident surgeon is a prerequisite for use of modifier 82 appended to the usual procedure code number(s). *Payment is 20% of the maximum global allowance*.
- 90: Reference (Outside) Laboratory: When laboratory procedures are performed by a lab other than the referring lab, the procedure must be identified by adding modifier 90 to the procedure code. The referenced lab provider number must be entered in the performing number field on the HCFA-1500 claim form or electronic claim record. The referral lab must be CLIA certified.
- 91: Repeat Clinical diagnostic Laboratory Test Performed on the same day to obtain subsequent report test value(s) (Separate Specimens Taken in Separate Encounter[s]) has been added. *This modifier does affect payment*. Modifier 91 should be used when repeat tests are performed on the same day, by the same provider to obtain reportable test values with separate specimens taken at different times only when it is necessary to obtain multiple results in the course of treatment. When billing for a repeat test, use 91 modifier with the appropriate procedure code.
- 99: <u>Multiple Modifiers</u>: Under certain circumstances, two ore more modifiers may be necessary to completely describe a service. *Modifier 99 must be used only when two or more modifiers affect pricing* (applicable modifiers in list below). Modifier 99 must be added to the basic procedure, and two ore more of the applicable modifiers from the list below <u>must</u> be listed in field 24D.

26	Professional component
50	Bilateral surgery
53	Discontinued procedure
54	Surgical care only
55	Postoperative management only
56	Preoperative management only
62	Two surgeons
66	Surgical team
78	Return to operating room for related procedure during post-op period
80	Assistant surgeon
81	Minimum assistant surgeon
82	Assistant surgeon (when qualified resident surgeon not available)
TC	Technical component
1 M	Special agreement
1C	Children's services
1H	Health department
LT	Left
RT	Right
1R	Radiological consultation
91	Repeat clinical diagnostic lab, same day

Major trauma

9T

- LT <u>Left Side</u>: Used to identify procedures performed on the left side of the body. *MAA* requires this modifier with some procedure codes for proper reimbursement.
- QP Documentation is on file showing that the lab test(s) was ordered individually or ordered as a CPT recognized panel other than automated profile codes. *This modifier is now used FOR INFORMATION ONLY*. *Internal control reimbursement methodology for automated multi-channel test will be applied. This modifier is not appropriate to use when billing for repeat tests or to indicate not as a panel.*
- Q6 <u>Physician Services</u>: Services furnished by a locum tenens physician. For informational purposes only; no extra allowance will be allowed.
- RT <u>**Right Side**</u>: Used to identify procedures performed on the right side of the body. *MAA requires this modifier with some procedure codes for proper reimbursement.*
- SL <u>State-supplied Vaccine</u>: This modifier must be used with those immunization procedure codes indicated in section C to identify those immunization materials obtained from the Department of Health (DOH). This code replaces state-unique code 1H.

Level III State-Unique Modifiers

Children's Primary Health Care: Use to receive a pediatric reimbursement rate for children's primary health care and office/outpatient procedure codes (CPT codes 99201-99215) when services are provided for a baby, and are billed using the parent's PIC.

Do not use this modifier when billing under baby's PIC.

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2002, state-unique modifier 1H is discontinued and replaced with HCPCS modifier SL.

- 1H <u>Immunization Material Obtained from a Health Department</u> (clients 18 years of age and younger): Use with the appropriate immunization procedure code to identify that the immunization material was obtained from a health department.
 - Do not bill this modifier in combination with 90471 or 90472.
- 1M <u>Use of Facility or Equipment Owned by the Physician Used in Outpatient Hospital</u> <u>or Emergency Room</u>: This modifier is to be used by providers who have an existing "special agreement with MAA."
- 1R <u>Consultation on X-ray Examination</u>: When billing a consultation, the consulting physician should bill the specific radiological x-ray code with modifier 1R (Professional Component). For example, the initial physician would bill with the global chest x-ray (CPT code 71020) or the professional component (71020-26), but the second consulting physician would bill only for the chest x-ray consultations (e.g., 71020-1R).
- 9T <u>Major Trauma</u>: Use to enhance payment for direct services provided by a Designated Trauma Services member for clients who require major trauma services with an injury severity score of 9 or greater. **Do not use this modifier when billing for laboratory services.**

Modifiers LT and RT have been moved to the HCPCS modifiers page.

LT/RT:

Modifier used when the procedure is not designated bilateral or you have performed the procedure only on the left or right side of the body.

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Anesthesia Modifiers

AA Anesthesia services personally furnished by an anesthesiologist. This includes services provided by faculty anesthesiologists involving a physician-in-training (resident). Reimbursement is 100 percent of the allowed amount. Modifier AA cannot be billed in combination with QX.

When supervising, the physician should use one of the modifiers below. Reimbursement for these modifiers is 50 percent of the allowed amount. Modifier QX should be billed by the Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA).

- **AD** Medical supervision by a physician for more than four concurrent anesthesia services.
- **QK** Medical direction of two, three, or four concurrent anesthesia procedures involving qualified individuals.
- QS Monitored anesthesia services. This modifier is not covered by MAA.

To bill for monitored anesthesia care services, the following applies:

If the physician personally performs the case, modifier AA should be used and reimbursement is 100 percent of the allowed amount.

If the physician directs four or fewer concurrent cases and monitored care represents two or more of the case modifiers, modifier QK should be used and reimbursement is 50 percent of the allowed amount.

- QX Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) service with medical direction by a physician should be used when under the supervision of a physician. Reimbursement is 50 percent of the allowed amount. This modifier is payable in combination with Modifiers AD, or QK which is used by the supervising anesthesiologist. Modifier QX cannot be billed in combination with AA.
- 82: Assistant Surgeon (When Qualified Resident Surgeon Not Available): The unavailability of a qualified resident surgeon is a prerequisite for use of modifier 82 appended to the usual procedure code number(s). *Payment is 20% of the maximum global allowance*.
- 90: **Reference (Outside) Laboratory**: When laboratory procedures are performed by a lab other than the referring lab, the procedure must be identified by adding modifier 90 to the procedure code. The referenced lab provider number must be entered in the performing number field on the HCFA-1500 claim form or electronic claim record. The referral lab must be CLIA certified.

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- 99: <u>Multiple Modifiers</u>: Under certain circumstances, two ore more modifiers may be necessary to completely describe a service. *Modifier 99 must be used only when two or more modifiers affect pricing* (applicable modifiers in list below). Modifier 99 must be added to the basic procedure, and two ore more of the applicable modifiers from the list below <u>must</u> be listed in field 24D.

26	Professional component
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1 M	Special agreement
1C	Children's services
SL	State-supplied vaccine
LT	Left
RT	Right
1R	Radiological consultation
91	Repeat clinical diagnostic lab, same day
9T	Major trauma

- LT <u>Left Side</u>: Used to identify procedures performed on the left side of the body. *MAA requires this modifier with some procedure codes for proper reimbursement.*
- QP Documentation is on file showing that the lab test(s) was ordered individually or ordered as a CPT recognized panel other than automated profile codes. This modifier is now used <u>FOR INFORMATION ONLY</u>. Internal control reimbursement methodology for automated multi-channel test will be applied. This modifier is <u>not</u> appropriate to use when billing for repeat tests or to indicate not as a panel.

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- 1R <u>Consultation on X-ray Examination</u>: When billing a consultation, the consulting physician should bill the specific radiological x-ray code with modifier 1R (Professional Component). For example, the initial physician would bill with the global chest x-ray (CPT code 71020) or the professional component (71020-26), but the second consulting physician would bill only for the chest x-ray consultations (e.g., 71020-1R).
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LT/RT:

Modifier used when the procedure is not designated bilateral or you have performed the procedure only on the left or right side of the body.

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Anesthesia Modifiers

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When supervising, the physician should use one of the modifiers below. Reimbursement for these modifiers is 50 percent of the allowed amount. Modifier QX should be billed by the Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA).

- **AD** Medical supervision by a physician for more than four concurrent anesthesia services.
- **QK** Medical direction of two, three, or four concurrent anesthesia procedures involving qualified individuals.
- QS Monitored anesthesia services. This modifier is not covered by MAA.

To bill for monitored anesthesia care services, the following applies:

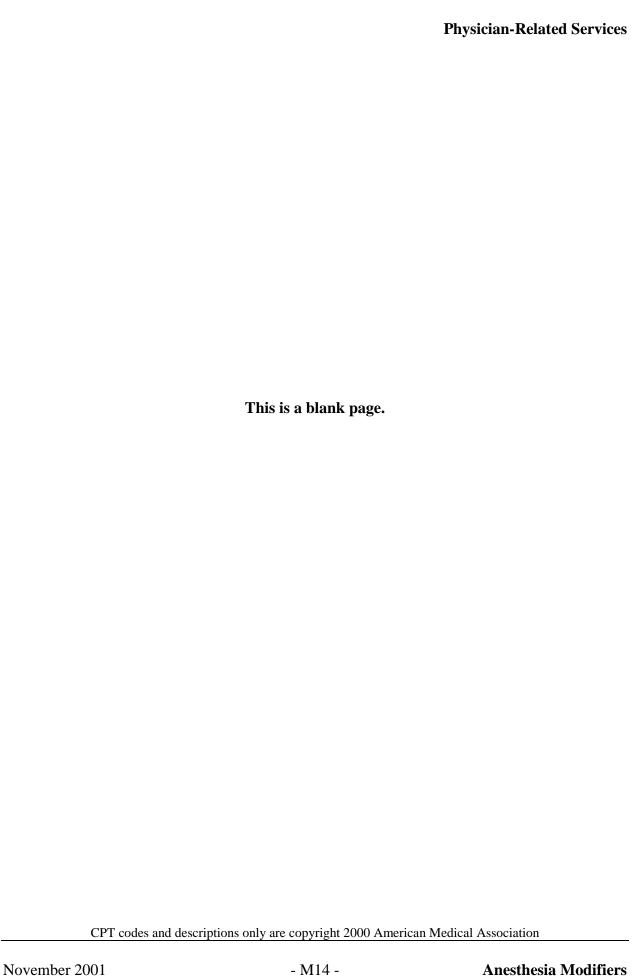
If the physician personally performs the case, modifier AA should be used and reimbursement is 100 percent of the allowed amount.

If the physician directs four or fewer concurrent cases and monitored care represents two or more of the case modifiers, modifier QK should be used and reimbursement is 50 percent of the allowed amount.

QX Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) service with medical direction by a physician should be used when under the supervision of a physician. Reimbursement is 50 percent of the allowed amount. This modifier is payable in combination with Modifiers AD, or QK which is used by the supervising anesthesiologist. Modifier QX cannot be billed in combination with AA.

- QY Certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) and anesthesiologist are involved in a single procedure and the physician is performing the medical direction. The physician should use modifier QY and the medically directed CRNA should use modifier QX. The anesthesiologist and CRNA will each receive 50 percent of the allowance that would have been paid had the service been provided by the anesthesiologist or CRNA alone.
- QZ CRNA service: Without medical direction by a physician should be used when practicing independently. Reimbursement is 100 percent of the allowed amount. This modifier cannot be billed in combination with any other modifier.

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Billing

What is the time limit for billing? [Refer to WAC 388-502-0150]

- MAA requires providers to submit an initial claim, be assigned an internal control number (ICN), and adjust all claims in a timely manner. MAA has two timeliness standards: 1) for initial claims; and 2) for resubmitted claims.
- The provider must submit claims as described in MAA's billing instructions.
- MAA requires providers to submit an **initial claim** to MAA and obtain an ICN within 365 days from any of the following:
 - ✓ The date the provider furnishes the service to the eligible client;
 - ✓ The date a final fair hearing decision is entered that impacts the particular claim;
 - ✓ The date a court orders MAA to cover the services; or
 - ✓ The date DSHS certifies a client eligible under delayed¹ certification criteria.

Note:	If MAA has recouped a managed care plan's premium, causing
	the provider to bill MAA, the time limit is 365 days from the
	date of recoupment by the plan.

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Delayed Certification – According to WAC 388-500-0005, delayed certification means department approval of a person's eligibility for a covered service made after the established application processing time limits. If, due to delayed certification, the client becomes eligible for a covered service that has already been provided, the provider must not bill, demand, collect or accept payment from the client or anyone on the client's behalf for the service; and must promptly refund the total payment received from the client or anyone acting on the client's behalf and then bill MAA for the service.

Eligibility Established After Date of Service but Within the Same Month – If the client becomes eligible for a covered service that has already been provided because the client applied to the department for medical services later in the same month the service was provided (and is made eligible from the first day of the month), the provider must not bill, demand, collect, or accept payment from the client or anyone acting on the client's behalf for the service; and must promptly refund the total payment received from the client or anyone acting on the client's behalf and then bill MAA for the service.

- MAA may grant exceptions to the 365 day time limit for **initial claims** when billing delays are caused by either of the following:
 - ✓ DSHS certification of a client for a retroactive² period; or
 - The provider proves to MAA's satisfaction that there are other extenuating circumstances.
- MAA requires providers to bill known third parties for services. See WAC 388-501-0200 for exceptions. Providers must meet the timely billing standards of the liable third parties, in addition to MAA's billing limits.
- Providers may **resubmit, modify, or adjust** any timely initial claim, <u>except</u> prescription drug claims, for a period of 36 months from the date of service. Prescription drug claims must be resubmitted, modified, or adjusted within 15 months from the date of service.

Note: MAA does not accept any claim for resubmission, modification, or adjustment after the time period listed above.

• The time periods do not apply to overpayments that the provider must refund to DSHS. After the allowed time periods, a provider may not refund overpayments to MAA by claim adjustment. The provider must refund overpayments to MAA by a negotiable financial instrument such as a bank check.

The provider, or any agent of the provider, must not bill a client or a client's estate when:

- ✓ The provider fails to meet these listed requirements; and
- ✓ MAA does not pay the claim.

What fee should I bill MAA?

Bill MAA your usual and customary fee.

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Retroactive Certification – According to WAC 388-500-0005, retroactive period means the three calendar months before the month of application (month in which client applied). If, due to retroactive certification, the client becomes eligible for a covered service that has already been provided, the provider must not bill, demand, collect, or accept payment from the client or anyone acting on the client's behalf for any unpaid charges for the service; and may refund any payment already received from the client or anyone acting on the client's behalf, and after refunding the payment, the provider may bill MAA for the service.

Third-Party Liability

You must bill the insurance carrier(s) indicated on the client's DSHS Medical ID card. An insurance carrier's time limit for claim submissions may be different from MAA's. It is your responsibility to meet the insurance carrier's requirements relating to billing time limits, as well as MAA's, prior to any payment by MAA.

You must meet MAA's 365-day billing time limit even if you have not received notification of action from the insurance carrier. If your claims is denied due to any existing third-party liability, refer to the corresponding MAA *Remittance and Status Report* for insurance information appropriate for the date of service.

If you receive an insurance payment and the carrier pays you less than the maximum amount allowed by MAA, or if you have reason to believe that MAA may make an additional payment:

- Submit a completed claim form to MAA;
- Attach the insurance carrier's statement;
- If rebilling, also attach a copy of the MAA Remittance and Status Report showing the previous denial; or
- If you are rebilling electronically, list the claim number (ICN) of the previous denial in the comments field of the Electronic Media Claim (EMC).

Third-party carrier codes are available on MAA's Web site at http://maa.dshs.wa.gov or by calling the Coordination of Benefits Section at 1-800-562-6136.

Primary Care Case Management (PCCM) clients?

Clients who obtain care with a PCCM, the identifier in the HMO column will be "PCCM." These clients must obtain their services through the PCCM. The PCCM is responsible for coordination of care just like the PCP is in a plan setting. <u>Please refer to the client's DSHS Medical ID card for the PCCM</u>. Bill MAA with the PCCM's provider number in the referring provider field.

Note: Newborns of clients who are connected with a PCCM are fee-forservice until a PCCM has been chosen for the newborn.

What general records must be kept? [Refer to WAC 388-502-0020]

Enrolled providers must:

- Keep legible, accurate, and complete charts and records to justify the services provided to each client, including, but not limited to:
- ✓ Patient's name and date of birth;
- ✓ Dates of service(s);
- ✓ Name and title of person performing the service, if other than the billing practitioner;
- ✓ Chief complaint or reason for each visit;
- ✓ Pertinent medical history;
- ✓ Pertinent findings on examination;
- ✓ Medications, equipment, and/or supplies prescribed or provided;
- ✓ Description of treatment (when applicable);
- ✓ Recommendations for additional treatments, procedures, or consultations;
- ✓ X-ray, tests, and results;
- ✓ Dental photographs/teeth models;
- ✓ Plan of treatment and/or care, and outcome; and
- ✓ Specific claims and payments received for services.
- Assure charts are authenticated by the person who gave the order, provided the care, or performed the observation, examination, assessment, treatment or other service to which the entry pertains.
- Make charts and records available to DSHS, its contractors, and the US Department of Health and Human Services, upon their request, <u>for at least six years from the</u> date of service or more if required by federal or state law or regulation.

See MAA's program-specific billing instructions for information that may be necessary to keep in addition to those general records listed above.

How do I bill for clients eligible for Medicare and Medicaid?

If a client is eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid, you must <u>first</u> submit a claim to Medicare and accept assignment within Medicare's time limitations. MAA may make an additional payment after Medicare reimburses you.

- If Medicare pays the claim, the provider must bill MAA within six months of the date Medicare processes the claims.
- If Medicare denies payment of the claim, MAA requires the provider to meet MAA's initial 365-day requirement for initial claims (see page R.1).

Medicare Part A

Medicare Part A is a health insurance program for:

- Individuals who are 65 years of age and older;
- Certain individuals with disabilities (younger than 65 years of age); or
- Individuals with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or transplant).

Medicare Part A helps individuals pay for hospital stays, skilled nursing facilities, hospice and some home health care. Check the client's red, white and blue Medicare card for the words "Part A (hospital insurance)" in the lower left corner of the card to determine if they have Medicare Part A coverage.

Under Part A, Medicare will pay its allowed charges, minus any deductible and/or coinsurance, when appropriate.

Effective April 1, 1999, payments for services rendered to Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) is limited to the Medicare payment if the Medicare payment exceeds the amount would pay for the same service (whether normally DRG or RCC reimbursed) had the service been reimbursed under the ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC) payment method.

When billing Medicare:

- Indicate *Medicaid* and include the patient identification code (PIC) on the claim form as shown on the client's DSHS Medical ID card. Enter the Medical Assistance provider number.
- Accept assignment.
- If Medicare has allowed the service, in most cases Medicare will forward the claim to MAA. MAA then processes your claim for any supplemental payments.
- If Medicare does not forward your claim to MAA within 30 days from its statement date, send the UB-92 claim form and a copy of the Part A Explanation of Medical Benefits (EOMB) to MAA for processing. (See page A.3 for address.)
- When Part A services are totally disallowed by Medicare but are covered by MAA, bill MAA on the UB-92 claim form and attach copies of Medicare's EOMB with the denial reasons.

NOTE:

- ✓ Medicare/Medicaid billing claims must be received by MAA within six (6) months of Medicare's EOMB paid date.
- ✓ A Medicare Remittance Notice or EOMB must be attached to each claim.

Medicare Part B

Benefits covered under Part B include: **Physician, outpatient hospital services, home health, durable medical equipment, and other medical services and supplies** not covered under Part A.

When the words "This information is being sent to either a private insurer or Medicaid fiscal agent," appear on your Medicare remittance notice, it means that your claim has been forwarded to MAA or a private insurer for deductible and/or coinsurance processing.

If you have received a payment or denial from Medicare, but it does not appear on your MAA Remittance and Status Report (RA) within 30 days from Medicare's statement date, you should bill MAA directly.

• If Medicare has made payment, and there is a balance due from MAA, you must submit a HCFA-1500 claim form (with the "XO" indicator in field 19). Bill only those lines Medicare paid. Do not submit paid lines with denied lines. This could cause a delay in payment.

- If Medicare denies services, but MAA covers them, you must bill on a HCFA-1500 claim form (without the "XO" indicator in field 19). Bill only those lines Medicare denied. Do not submit denied lines with paid lines. This could cause a delay in payment.
- If Medicare denies a service that requires prior authorization by MAA, MAA will waive the prior authorization requirement but will still require authorization. Authorization or denial of your request will be based upon medical necessary.

NOTE:

- ✓ Medicare/Medicaid billing claims must be received by MAA within six (6) months of Medicare's EOMB paid date.
- ✓ A Medicare Remittance Notice or EOMB must be attached to each claim.

Payment Methodology – Part B

- MMIS compares MAA's allowed amount to Medicare's allowed amount and selects the lesser of the two. (If there is no MAA allowed amount, we use Medicare's allowed amount.)
- Medicare's payment is deducted from the amount selected above.
- If there is *no* balance due, the claim is denied because Medicare's payment exceeds MAA's allowable.
- If there *is* a balance due, payment is made towards the deductible and/or coinsurance up to MAA's maximum allowable.

MAA cannot make direct payments to clients to cover the deductible and/or coinsurance amount of Part B Medicare. MAA *can* pay these costs to the provider on behalf of the client when:

- 1) The provider must accept assignment; and
- 2) The total combined reimbursement to the provider from Medicare and Medicaid does not exceed Medicare or Medicaid's allowed amount, whichever is less.

QMB (Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries) Program Limitations:

QMB with CNP or MNP (Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries with Categorically Needy Program or Medically Needy Program)

(Clients who have CNP or MNP identifiers on their DSHS Medical ID card in addition to QMB)

- If Medicare <u>and</u> Medicaid cover the service, MAA will pay only the deductible and/or coinsurance up to Medicare or Medicaid's allowed amount, whichever is less.
- If only Medicare <u>and not Medicaid</u> covers the service, MAA will pay only the deductible and/or coinsurance up to Medicare's allowed amount.
- If only Medicaid <u>and not Medicare</u> cover the service and the service is covered under the CNP or MNP program, MAA will reimburse for the service.

QMB-Medicare Only

The reimbursement criteria for this program are as follows:

- If Medicare <u>and</u> Medicaid cover the service, MAA will pay only the deductible and/or coinsurance up to Medicare or Medicaid's allowed amount, whichever is less.
- If only Medicare <u>and not Medicaid</u> covers the service, MAA will pay only the deductible and/or coinsurance up to Medicare's allowed amount.

For QMB-Medicare Only:

If **neither Medicare or Medicaid** cover the service, MAA will not reimburse the service.

How to Complete the HCFA-1500 Claim Form

Imbortsut;

Guidelines/Instructions:

• Use only the original preprinted red and white HCFA-1500 claim forms (version 12/90 or later, preferably on 20# paper). This form is designed specifically for optical character recognition (OCR) systems. The scanner <u>cannot read</u> black and white (copied, carbon, or laser-printer generated)HCFA-1500 claim forms.

If you need preprinted red and white HCFA-1500 claim forms, call 1-800-562-6188.

- Do not use <u>red ink pens</u> (use black ink for the circle "XO" on crossover claims), highlighters, "post-it notes," or stickers anywhere on the claim form or backup documentation. The red ink and/or highlighter will not be picked up in the scanning process. Vital data will not be recognized. Do not write or use stamps or stickers that say, "REBILL," "TRACER," or 'SECOND SUBMISSION" on claim form.
- Use standard typewritten fonts that are 10 c.p.i. (characters per inch).

 Do not mix character fonts on the same claim form. Do not use italics or script.
- Use upper case (capital letters) for all alpha characters.
- Use black printer ribbon, ink-jet, or laser printer cartridges. Make sure ink is not too light or faded.
- Ensure all the claim information is entirely contained within the proper field on the claim form and on the same horizontal plane. Misaligned data will delay processing and may even be missed.
- Place only six detail lines on each claim form. MAA does not accept "continued" claim forms. If more that six detail lines are needed, use additional claim forms.
- Show the total amount for each claim form separately. Do not indicate the entire total (for all claims) on the last claim form; total each claim form.

Field Description/Instructions for Completion

- 1a. <u>Insured's I.D. NO.</u>: Required. Enter the MAA Patient (client)
 Identification Code (PIC) an alphanumeric code assigned to each Medical Assistance client exactly as shown on the client's DSHS Medical ID card. The PIC consists of the client's:
 - a) First and middle initials (a dash[-] *must* be used if the middle initial is not available)
 - b) Six-digit birthdate, consisting of *numerals only* (MMDDYY)
 - c) First five letters of the last name. If there are fewer than five letters in the last name, leave spaces for the remainder before adding the tiebreaker.
 - d) An alpha or numeric character (tiebreaker)

For example:

- 1. Mary C. Johnson's PIC looks like this: MC010667JOHNSB.
- 2. John Lee's PIC needs two spaces to make up the last name, does not have a middle initial and looks like this:
 J-100257LEE B.
- 3. A PIC for Mary C. Johnson's newborn baby would look like this: MC010667JOHNSB Baby on Parent's PIC.

NOTE: The client's DSHS Medical ID card is your proof of eligibility.

Use the PIC code of either parent if a newborn has not been issued a PIC, and enter indicator **B** in *field* 19.

- 2. <u>Patient's Name</u>: Required. Enter the last name, first name, and middle initial of the MAA client (the receiver of the services for which you are billing.).
- 3. **Patient's Birthdate**: Required. Enter the birthdate of the MAA client.
- 4. Insured's Name (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial): When applicable. If the client has health insurance through employment or another source (e.g., private insurance, Federal Health Insurance Benefits, CHAMPUS, or CHAMPVA), list the name of the insured here. Enter the name of the insured except when the insured and the client are the same then the word *Same* may be entered.
- 5. <u>Patient's Address</u>: Required. Enter the address of the MAA client who has received the services you are billing for (the person whose name is in *field 2*.)
- 9. Other Insured's Name: When applicable, show the last name, first name, and middle initial of the insured if it is different from the name shown in field 4. Otherwise, enter the word Same.
 - 9a. Enter the other insured's policy or group number *and* his/her Social Security Number.
 - 9b. Enter the other insured's date of birth.
 - 9c. Enter the other insured's employer's name or school name.

9d. Enter the insurance plan name or the program name (e.g., the insured's health maintenance organization, private supplementary insurance).

Please note: DSHS, Welfare, Provider Services, EPSDT, HO or Healthy Options First Steps, and Medicare, etc., are inappropriate entries for this field.

- 10. Is Patient's Condition Related To:
 Required. Check yes or no to
 indicate whether employment, auto
 accident or other accident
 involvement applies to one or more
 of the services described in field 24.
 Indicate the name of the coverage
 source in field 10d (L&I, name of
 insurance company, etc.).
- 11. <u>Insured's Policy Group or FECA</u>
 (Federal Employees Compensation
 Act) Number: When applicable.
 This information applies to the insured person listed in *field 4*. Enter the insured's policy and/or group number and his/her Social Security Number. The data in this field will indicate that the client has other insurance coverage and Medicaid pays as payer of last resort.
- 11a. <u>Insured's Date of Birth</u>: When applicable, enter the insured's birthdate, if different from *field 3*.
- 11b. Employer's Name or School Name:
 When applicable, enter the insured's employer's name or school name.

- 11c. Insurance Plan Name or Program
 Name: When applicable, show the insurance plan or program name to identify the primary insurance involved. (Note: This may or may not be associated with a group plan.)
- 11d. <u>Is There Another Health Benefit</u> <u>Plan?</u>: Indicate *yes* or *no*. If yes, you should have completed *fields 9a*. *d*.
- 17. Name of Referring Physician or Other Source: When applicable, enter the referring physician or Primary Care Case Manager (PCCM) name. This field *must* be completed for consultations, or for referred laboratory or radiology services (or any other services indicated in your billing instructions as requiring a referral source).
- 17a. I.D. Number of Referring
 Physician: When applicable, 1)
 enter the seven-digit, MAA-assigned identification number of the provider who referred or ordered the medical service; OR 2) when the PCCM referred the service, enter his/her seven-digit identification number here. If the provider does not have an MAA provider ID number, be certain field 17 is completed.
- 19. Reserved For Local Use: When applicable, enter indicator **B**, *Baby on Parent's PIC*, or other comments necessary to process the claim.
- 21. <u>Diagnosis or Nature of Illness or</u> <u>Injury</u>: When applicable, enter the appropriate diagnosis code(s) in areas 1, 2, 3, and 4.

- 22. <u>Medicaid Resubmission</u>: When applicable. If this billing is being submitted beyond the 365-day billing time limit, enter the ICN that verifies that your claim was originally submitted within the time limit. (The ICN number is the *claim number* listed on the Remittance and Status Report).
- 23. Prior Authorization Number:
 When applicable. If the service or equipment you are billing for requires authorization, enter the nine-digit number assigned to you. Only one authorization number is allowed per claim.
- 24A. <u>Date(s) of Service</u>: Required. Enter the "from" and "to" dates using all six digits for each date. Enter the month, day, and year of service numerically (e.g., August 4, 2002 = 080402).
- 24B. <u>Place of Service</u>: Required. See pages J2 and J3 for correct POS codes. These are the only appropriate place of service codes:
- 24C. <u>Type of Service</u>: Required. Enter a 3 for all services billed.
- 24D. <u>Procedures, Services or Supplies</u>
 <u>CPT/HCPCS</u>: Required. Enter the appropriate procedure code for the services being billed. <u>Modifier</u>:
 When appropriate enter a modifier.

- 24E. <u>Diagnosis Code</u>: Required. Enter the ICD-9-CM diagnosis code related to the procedure or service being billed (for each item listed in 24D). A diagnosis code is required for each service or line billed. Enter the code exactly as shown in ICD-9-CM, or relate each line item to *field* 21 by entering a 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- 24F. \$\frac{\\$ Charges}{\} \text{ Charges}: Required. Enter your usual and customary charges for the service performed. If more than one unit is being billed, the charge shown must be for the total of the units billed. Do not include dollar signs or decimals in this field. Do not include sales tax. Sales tax is automatically calculated by the system and included in your remittance amount.
- 24G. **Days or Units**: Required. Enter the total number of days or units for each line. These figures must be whole units.
- 24H. **EPSDT Family Plan**: When billing the department for one of the EPSDT screening procedure codes, enter an **X** in this field.
- 25. <u>Federal Tax I.D. Number</u>: Leave this field blank.

- 26. Your Patient's Account No.: This is any nine-digit alphanumeric entry that you may use as your internal reference number. You create this number. Once you have submitted this account number to MAA, it will appear on the Remittance and Status Report.
- 28. <u>Total Charge</u>: Required. Enter the sum of your charges. Do not use dollar signs or decimals in this field.
- 29. Amount Paid: If you receive an insurance payment or client paid amount, show the amount here, and attach a copy of the insurance EOB. If payment is received from source(s) other than insurance, specify the source in *field 10d*. Do not use dollar signs or decimals in this field or put Medicare payment here.
- 30. <u>Balance Due</u>: Required. Enter balance due. Enter total charges minus any amount(s) in *field 29*. Do not use dollar signs or decimals in this field.
- 32. Name and Address of Facility
 Where Services Were Rendered:
 When required, put the name of the facility where services were performed.
- 33. Physician's Supplier's Billing
 Name, Address, Zip Code and
 Phone #: Required. Put the Name,
 Address, and Phone # on all claim
 forms.

P.I.N.:

This is the seven-digit number assigned to you by MAA for:

- A. An individual practitioner (solo practice); **or**
- B. An identification number for individuals only when they are part of a group practice (see below).

Group:

This is the seven-digit number assigned by MAA to a provider group that identifies the entity (e.g., clinic, lab, hospital emergency room, etc.). When a valid group number is entered in this field, payment will be made under this number. NOTE: Certain group numbers may require a PIN number, in addition to the group number, in order to identify the performing provider.